to the respiratory tract of a mammal afflicted with, or at risk of, the indication or disease a dosage form comprising an amount of at least one epitope peptide, a variant thereof of or a combination thereof, wherein the administration of the dosage form is effective to suppress, tolerize or inhibit the priming or activity of, $CD4^+$ T cells which are associated with antibody production, in [of said mammal] mammals having divergent immune response haplotypes, wherein the $CD4^+$T cells are specific for the antigen, wherein the sequence of the epitope peptide comprises a universal, immunodominant epitope sequence, and wherein the peptide comprises less than the sequence of the antigen.

4. (Amended) The method of claim [1 or 3] 2 wherein the antigen is an endogenous antigen.

6. (Amended) The method [1 or 3] 2 wherein the antigen is an exogenous antigen.

9. (Amended) The method of claim [2 or] 8 wherein the antigen is an exogenous antigen.

11. (Amended) The method of claim [2 or] 8 wherein the antigen is an endogenous antigen.

13. (Amended) The method of claim [1 or] 2 wherein the mammal is a human.

16. (Twice amended) The method of claim [1 or] 2 wherein the antigen is an exogenous antigen from a domestic cat.

17. (Twice amended) A method to tolerize a [mammal] human to an endogenous antigen associated with aberrant, pathogenic or undesirable antibody production in the [mammal] human, comprising: administering to the respiratory tract of the [mammal] human at least one epitope peptide, a variant thereof or a combination thereof, having a universal immunodominant epitope sequence, wherein the administration is [in an amount] effective to tolerize [the mammal] $CD4^+$ cells which are associated with antibody production, in humans having divergent HLA haplotypes to [an] the endogenous antigen [having the epitope, wherein the sequence of the epitope peptide comprises an